

JAVA GAZETTE,

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, August 9, 1815.

We are authorized to publish the following important State Paper, declaratory of the determination of the Continental Nations on the return of Napoleon Buonaparte to France.

DECLARATION.

"The Powers who have signed the Treaty of Paris assembled at the Congress at Vienna, being informed of the escape of Napoleon Bonaparte, and of his entrance into France with an armed force, owe it to their own dignity, and the interest of social order, to make a solemn declaration of the sentiments which this event has excited in them.

"By thus breaking the Convention which has established him in the Island of Elba, Bonaparte destroys the only legal title on which his existence depended—by appearing again in France with projects of confusion and disorder, he has deprived himself of the protection of the law, and has manifested to the universe, that there can be neither peace nor truce with him.

"The Powers consequently declare, that Napoleon Bonaparte has placed himself without the pale of civil and social relations, and that as an enemy and disturber of the tranquillity of the world, he has rendered himself liable to public vengeance.

"They declare at the same time, that firmly resolved to maintain entire the Treaty of Paris of May 30, 1814, and the dispositions sanctioned by that Treaty, and those which they have resolved on, or shall hereafter resolve on, to complete and to consolidate it, they will employ all their means, and will unite all their efforts; thus the general peace, the object of the wishes of Europe, and the constant purpose of their labours may not be again troubled, and to guarantee against every attempt which shall threaten to re-plunge the world into the disorders and miseries of revolution.

"And although entirely persuaded that all France, rallying round its legitimate Sovereign, will immediately annihilate this last attempt of a criminal and impotent delirium, all the Sovereigns of Europe, animated by the same sentiments, and guided by the same principles, declare, that if, contrary to all calculations, there should result from this event any real danger, they will be ready to give the King of France and to the French Nation, or to any other Government that shall be attacked, as soon as they shall be called upon, all the assistance requisite to restore public tranquillity, and to make a common cause against all those who should undertake to compromise it.

"The present Declaration, inserted in the Register of the Congress, assembled at Vienna on the 13th March, 1815, shall be made public.

"Done and attested by the Plenipotentiaries of the High Powers who signed the Treaty of Paris.

"*Vienna, March 13, 1815.*"

Here follow the signatures in the alphabetic order of the Courts:—

Austria. PRINCE METTERNICH,
BARON WESSENBERG.

France. PRINCE TALLEYRAND,
The DUKE of DALBERG,
LATOUR DU PIN,
COUNT ALEXIS and NOAILLE.

Great Britain. WELLINGTON,
CLANCARTY,
CATHCART,
STEWART.

Portugal. COUNT PAMELIA,
SALDONHA LOBS,

Prussia. PRINCE HARDENBERG,
BARON HUMBOLDT.

Russia. COUNT RASUMOWSKY,
COUNT STACKELBERG.
COUNT NESSELRODE.

Spain. P. GOMEZ LABRADOR.

Sweden. LAEMENHELM.
(Oracle, March 23.)

Notice.

THE Honorable the Lieutenant Governor will hold a **LEVEE** at the Government House, on Monday the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock.

Gentlemen desirous of having a private Audience after the Levee, will be pleased to deliver their names the day previously to Captain DALGAIRNS, Aid-de-Camp.

J. DALGAIRNS, Aid-de-Camp.

BATAVIA, 8th August, 1815.

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